

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method includes the steps of estimating a positive-component average current avg_p and a negative-component
 5 average current avg_n of each of terminals of circuit elements;
 separating the terminals into a positive-node terminal set and a
 negative-node terminal set by a target branch; calculating Iavg_p
 and Iavg_n of the target branch as follows:

$$Iavg_p = \min\left(\sum_{m=1}^M a_m \cdot avg_n_m, \sum_{m=1}^M (1-a_m) \cdot avg_p_m\right), \text{ and}$$

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$$Iavg_n = \min\left(\sum_{m=1}^M a_m \cdot avg_p_m, \sum_{m=1}^M (1-a_m) \cdot avg_n_m\right),$$

wherein m is the sequential number of the terminals, M is the
 highest sequential number, am=1 or am=0 depending on the m-th
 terminal belonging to the positive-node terminal set or negative-
 node terminal set; selecting a larger value of Iavg_p and Iavg_n as
 15 the target branch; and determining the size of the interconnect for
 the target branch.